DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong. To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. 1.] Camp Douglas, U. T., Monday Morning, June 13, 1864. [No. 165.

Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS

—AT—

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

—BY—

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

—OF THE—

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

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Arrive at Salt Lake City each day—P. M.

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From Fillmore City, and all settlements between Fillmore and Salt Lake City, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, 5 P. M.
From Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Fridays, 5 P. M.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 9th.

The steamer Berkshire was destroyed by fire last night on the Hudson river. It is stated that nearly forty persons perished in the flames.

A special to the *Times* says: An officer from the front reports that Lee has withdrawn to the South side of the Chickahominy, but this seems doubtful.

The *Tribune's* correspondent near the Chickahominy under date of the 5th, says: At this moment we are occupied in regular siege operations. Parallels and mines are progressing rapidly.

A telegram from the city of Hudson, says the steamboat Berkshire had 150 passengers aboard. The fire was discovered when the boat was two miles above Hyde Park, at 10 o'clock at night. A strong wind blew the flames aft, preventing passengers from going forward. The pilot immediately headed the boat for the shore, where she grounded in four feet of water and was burned to the water's edge. No names of those lost have yet been learned.

CINCINNATI, June 9th.

The rebels are near Falmouth on the Kentucky Central Railroad, and at Williamstown, on the turnpike, 30 miles from Cincinnati. A large rebel force is reported 12 miles east of Lexington, and another approaching from Richmond. Rebels are also reported between Crab Orchard and Stornford. They have burned a large warehouse and water station at Cynthiana, yesterday; and they now have possession of Paris, Germantown, Cynthiana and Williamstown.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9th.

A report is received of the capture on the 3d of the U. S. steamer Water Witch in Assabaw Sound, Ga., by 8 armed boats from the rebel Fort McAllister. Only one of the crew made his escape, and he says a desperate resistance was made by the officers and crew, but superior numbers overpowered them. An expedition has been fitted out at Port Royal to go down and endeavor to recapture or destroy her. She carried five guns, and was considered very fast.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Army of the Potomac,
June 8th.

Under a flag of truce last evening the dead and wounded between the opposing lines were brought in. Very few wounded were found at some points, while at others, quite a number were found.

A portion of the 5th corps is reported as having arrived at a point on the Chickahominy near Bottom's bridge, and considerable firing was heard in that direction yesterday p. m.

WASHINGTON, June 9th.

The bankrupt bill was rejected in the House to-day, by 64 to 65.

NEW YORK, June 9th.

The *Commercial's* Fort Monroe correspondent says: Indications from Gen. Butler's command are that a forward movement will soon take place.

WASHINGTON, June 9th.

The United States Court yesterday passed a decree in fourteen cases presented under the confiscation act of July seventeenth, 1862, ordering sales after advertisement, of all right and title in the estate of the respective owners for and during their natural lives, excepting in cases where the property was personal, in which case the forfeiture is absolute. Among the cases are those of Gov. Letcher of Virginia, Trustan Polk, McGowan, Smithson, and other prominent rebels.

WASHINGTON, June 9th.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 7th says: Last night the enemy abandoned our left and part of the centre. The impression here is that Grant is making his way for the James river, to cross over to the south side.

NEW YORK, June 10th.

The *Herald's* correspondent, under date of the 7th, says a division of the 5th corps occupies a position from the railroad bridge over the Chickahominy to Sumner's bridge, crossing the river two miles above. The enemy are strongly posted on the opposite side with heavy guns, which opened fiercely upon our columns, when they moved up. They were promptly responded to and silenced.

Another correspondent says: Our lines have been somewhat advanced and placed in strong position for defense. The enemy are within talking distance of our ranks, and are being filled rapidly by reinforcements. The head-quarters of the 2th corps was yesterday shelled vigorously for half an hour. Only eight men were killed and wounded. About 4 in the afternoon the rebels made another desperate charge on the works of the corps, and were again repulsed.

WHITE HOUSE, June 8th.

Sheridan has gone on another very important raid; if successful, it will be one of the most beneficial, as it is the most hazardous of the war.

NEW YORK, June 10th.

The *Tribune* correspondent details Sherman's movements up to June 1st. May 21st and 22d was devoted to rest at Cassville; on the 22d orders were given to move next morning on the direct route to Atlanta. At the Etowah the enemy's pickets and sharp shooters were met and the army crossed the river and pushed on towards Huntsville, skirmishing continually on the way. Thus they reached Burnt Hickory and left it, thus outflanking them. Towards evening heavy firing was heard in front of Hooker's position. Troops were hurried up, but reached the scene after dark. The firing had ceased, and it was found that Hooker had suddenly fallen upon the enemy in a swamp and driven him back. Next morning another skirmish took place, and the rebels were again driven back, rapidly followed by our troops, when suddenly a masked battery opened with destructive effect on our men, and they were cut down by the score. Our loss is between two and three hundred. On the 28th our army was in position in front of the enemy, who were strongly posted four miles from Dallas. Next day the enemy massed for an assault on our work; for half an hour the fighting was terrible and the slaughter of the enemy great. He was driven back in confusion, and at the same time a powerful attack was made on McPherson's right. It was repulsed and the enemy's loss was between two and three thousand. On the 31st a feeble attack was made by the rebels, and repulsed, and on Thursday at noon we entered Dallas.

NEW YORK, June 10th.

The *Times* has an account of Gen. Averill's operations in the expedition sent out to distract the attention of Morgan and other rebel commands from the expedition under Gen. Crook. In this Averill appears to have been highly successful. He kept Morgan with 5,000 men near Wytheville until Crook had completed his work, and then moved to join Crook. On the way he met Morgan and though outnumbered two to one, found it necessary to make a stand and fight for an hour. The gallant little command withstood assault after assault, holding their ground firm as a rock until dark. Averill then moved off and Morgan, not deeming it advisable to follow, he eventually fell in with Crook, after having several skirmishes and meeting a force of 1,500 men under Jenkin's, whom he flanked. At this time, his command was entirely out of ammunition.

WASHINGTON, June 10th.

Owing to a break in the telegraph line there were no dispatches yesterday from the Army of the Potomac. The dispatches of this morning are dated at 9 o'clock, last night. There was no fighting on Wednesday except among the pickets. Arrangements have been effected by which the killed and wounded were gathered in. No movements yesterday. Deserters who came into our lines, report Hunter's victory near Staunton, more complete than the Richmond papers reported. They say Hunter took twenty cannon, many prisoners, a large quantity of stores and defeated a force which was recently a part of Breckenridge's command. Hunter's report is not yet received.

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

MONDAY MORNING.....JUNE 13, 1864.

The Nomination.

From all parts of the country, the news reaches us that the people are delighted with the re-nomination of President Lincoln by the Baltimore Convention, and that the name of Andrew Johnson of Tennessee will prove no unworthy support (if such were needed) to the ticket of all real and genuine Union men. As to the nominee of the Convention at Cleveland, we have nothing to say—abuse is not our forte, and strong words would be necessary to characterise properly the course pursued by him, when the circumstances of the country are taken into consideration.

However, we can afford to be generous! Our nomination, which is in this instance tantamount to an election, is all that we desired. The rest follows as a matter of course, and it in no respect matters how our opponents may fuse or coalesce; how many, how few or what candidates they may bring into the field, they cannot in the remotest degree interfere with the re-election of President Lincoln for the ensuing term of four years. Now this is just as it should be. Our President has, under difficulties of a magnitude such as no ruler in the world's history has ever had to encounter, acted all along for the best, and it is believed sincerely by the people that he has done the best that could be done with the means at his command. Amid all the conflicting and vituperative elements that have existed at Washington during and since the last Presidential campaign, President Lincoln's personal reputation and character have been unscathed, his honesty unquestioned and his patriotism unassailed. In addition to all this, he was once fairly elected by the people, and the fact of his election was the flimsy pretext made use of by the people of the South for withdrawing from the Government, and should we now, before crushing the rebellion thus undertaken, oust him from the chair, even though to elevate a man still more obnoxious in sentiment to the South, as a retrograding step from the consequences which they declared, from the first, to be involved in the election of Lincoln or any other Republican? Our people have now sufficiently shown them that it is not our intention to desist from arms until the rebels shall have been completely subdued, routed and humiliated. So much as to the physical agencies:—and now we have shown by the nomination, and shall still further show by the election, that the moral element against which they arose in the first place, is, if possible, even more difficult to contend against than the physical. No defeat to the Union arms; no victory to Southern guerrillas and cut-throats could have brought to the leaders of rebeldom half the joy, that would have been manifested by them on learning that President Lincoln had been overslaughed by the Convention at Baltimore.

For these reasons, and because we are for the Union, heart and soul, without reserve and under all circumstances, we join with loyal men everywhere in their rejoicings at the nomination of our honest President, for whom we predict a succeeding four years of just such quiet as should follow the turbulent years during which he has held the helm of state.

COMPANY K, 2D CAV., C. V.—This company left Camp Douglas on the 11th of May, arrived on the 24th of the same month, and are now encamped in the canon on Sublett's cut off, about fifteen miles east of City of Rocks, on the north-west branch of Raft River. They found abundant grass and water all the way, (with the exception of one day's heavy march, on which they were scant of water) and at the point where the company is at present encamped, there is abundance of excellent grass, with plenty of water. Capt. Smith, commanding the company, has made arrangement with the Bannack Express Co., to further to them where they now are, any letters or papers destined for any of the members of the company.

☞ What has become of all our Nevada exchanges?

COMMUNICATION.—We have received a communication, speaking in anything but high terms of the U. S. Mail Stage Line north, but as we are not acquainted with any of the names thereto appended, we decline publishing the communication. Anything of that sort to secure insertion, must either be paid for as an advertisement or card; or must come to us authenticated by persons *that we know*. It will be plain to the community that by pursuing any other course, we should merely be allowing our columns to be made the vehicle and medium of abuse between anonymous parties, while all the odium would be incurred by ourselves, and that, too, while we know nothing of the circumstances thus bandied about in our paper.

RECRUITING.—We call attention to the advertisement of the recruiting officer of the 3rd Regiment, Inf'y, Cal. Vol., who has established a rendesvous for filling up that regiment at the Subsistence Warehouse, Main st., G. S. L. City. No better opportunity for enlisting, or finer regiment in which to soldier, can be found anywhere.

THE WEATHER.—Contrary to all previous experience, the weather here has been for the last few days raw, even to chilliness; so much so that we almost begin to believe the stories of tremendous hail storms eastward and to the north, with which we at first thought some of our exchanges were amusing us, may have had some solid foundation.

BANKS.—Last year at this time G. S. L. City had not a single bank. Now she has three, and the indications are that they are all doing a prosperous business; so much is certain, that they were not established until the need of them become fully apparent.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8th.

Great preparations are making throughout the State for the celebration of the coming Fourth of July, and the expected re-nomination of Lincoln.

Twelve hundred kegs of gun powder have been received from the Santa Cruz mills—the first made in the State. Mining stocks are a little stiffer to-day. Gould and Curry sold as high as $2,650.

Several vessels have cleared for Chinese ports with valuable cargoes of quicksilver, lumber, produce and specie.

The Supreme Court has issued a peremptory mandamus ordering the Supervisors of San Francisco, to issue bonds for city subscription to the Central Pacific Railroad, in the sum of $600,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9th.

The news of the nomination of Lincoln and Johnson by the Baltimore Convention reached us at half-past 3 o'clock this p. m. Thirty minutes after, flags were waving from more than five hundred houses and likewise from all the shipping in this vicinity. Evening had scarcely set in when sky rockets were visible in every direction—San Francisco is in a blaze with excitement and rejoicing. The demonstrations will probably be continued all night and for some days to come. At 9 o'clock Montgomery street looked as if on fire from end to end, while bonfires and window illuminations were to be seen all over the city. An enthusiastic mass meeting was called on the spur of the moment;—Platt's Hall was crowded to overflowing and thousands were outside, while the meeting consisted of not less than 10,000 persons, who were addressed by Gov. F. F. Low, Col. Ferguson of Boston, and many others. The people pledged heart, hand and purse to assist Lincoln and Johnson to put down the rebellion and maintain the dignity and honor of the nation. Over one hundred cannon were fired. The people are unanimous and bitter against Fremont, but express their admiration of Grant.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 10th.

A special to the *Tribune*, says: The rejection of the Bankrupt Bill, is not regarded as decisive of its fate. There is a disposition to defer it until December next.

LOUISVILLE, June 10th.

An ordnance train from Frankfort was yesterday attacked near Bagdad by Jenkins. Mr. Sparks, a Union member of the Kentucky Legislature, was killed in the encounter. Railroad men think the train may have returned safely to Frankfort, as its engine was reversed immediately after the attack, and the cars proceeded towards Frankfort. A car of armed soldiers which proceeded up the road last night to learn the extent of the disaster, has not yet returned. There has been no telegraphic communication with Frankfort since yesterday afternoon.

WASHINGTON, June 10th.

Passengers who arrived to-day, state that information had arrived at the front, of the burning of Bowling Green, Va., by our forces. It appears that one of our trains was fired into from the houses, in consequence of which, the cavalry escort burned the town.

A telegram dated Dispatch Station the 8th, says: The 1st and 4th divisions of —— corps, which began its march at 3 o'clock this morning, arrived here when day dawned. The rebels on the South side of the Chickahominy observed the moving column and opened on it with two guns of heavy calibre. Hoffman's brigade of the 4th-division took position on this side the railroad bridge and a barricade was thrown across the railroad, half a mile below the station. At this point the Chickahominy is not more than one hundred yards wide, the bridge spanning it three times in that length. During the afternoon the rebels moved a heavy piece of ordinance along the road, and approached within a short distance of the bridge and threw several shells among our men. Rifle pits have been dug and a long line of fortifications begun.

CAIRO, June 11th.

Ohio river boats report guerrillas enforcing a merciless conscription in Kentucky above Smoothland, sweeping the country of men under 50 years of age, especially those of Union sentiments. They generally respect State Rights people, except helping themselves to their horses, mules and supplies. Families at Caseyville, Uniontown, and other places, are fleeing before the conscription.

BOSTON, June 10th.

The fire to-day at No. 16 and 17, Row's Wharf, destroyed property valued at $50,000.

CHICAGO, June 11th.

The House yesterday voted that Blair is not entitled to a seat in Congress from Missouri, and that Knox was entitled to a seat.

NEW YORK, June 11th.

A special to the *Commercial* says the Committee of Conference on the payment of negro troops finally agreed to give full pay to those who were free when hostilities commenced.

Per steamer Washington from New Orleans: The blockade of the Mississippi at Greenville by Marmaduke's forces is confirmed. Three steamers were lying above Greenville waiting the result of an engagement which had been going on two days, between a gunboat and the batteries. But little, if any impression had been made on the batteries. The guerrillas are again committing outrages in Louisiana.

At a meeting of the associated banks yesterday, a resolution to deposit twenty-five millions with the sub-Treasurer and receive in coin return six per cent. certificates, was lost for want of a unanimous vote, thirty-six voting in favor and fourteen against the resolution. This will not prevent the affirmative banks from depositing, and probably it will be done, while some of the negative banks may yet sign the agreement.

CHICAGO, June 11th.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 8th says: Hunter occupied Staunton, driving our forces twelve miles from the battle-field to do it. Rumors also prevailed that the Union forces had moved south and occupied Lexington.

CHICAGO, June 11th.

The President sent to the House on Wednesday, a communication enclosing letters from the Secretary of War and the Provost Marshal General, recommending the repeal of the $300 exemption clause.

NEW YORK, June 10th.

Fourteen bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Berkshire. The number of missing will reach about forty.

Most of the leading journals of this city to-day, devote several columns to an exceedingly interesting official communication from Secretary Seward to the United States Senate, relative to the feasibility and great advantage to be derived by this country from the projected Inter-Continental Telegraph Line to unite Europe and America via Behring Straits. These journals also contain editorials highly commendatory of the great enterprise, and urging prompt legislation on the part of Congress, to enable the Company to proceed immediately with their vast work.

The Arago, from Port Royal, brings word that the new Ironsides had arrived at Hilton Head. A blockade runner which attempted to come out on the night of the 6th, grounded, and was completely knocked to pieces. Admiral Dahlgren arrived at Hilton Head on the 7th.

CINCINNATI, June 10th.

One of Morgan's men captured at Maysville, reports the force in Kentucky under the immediate command of Morgan, Cols. Smith and Alston, at

about 3,000, a large portion of them dismounted cavalry. They entered Kentucky at Pound Gap. A scouting party under Everett, had been sent ahead to pick up horses for the dismounted men. They passed through Hazel Green, Owensville and Flemingsburg, and took Maysville without resistance, robbing citizens of money and other valuables. The farms of Union men were stripped of horses, while those of persons who were rebel syspathizers were protected. Everett left Maysville on Wednesday for Mount Sterling, at which place, it is thought, Morgan's men are concentrating with the intention of attacking Lexington. The position of affairs in the central part of the State to-day is not known, as communication with Lexington is interrupted. It is thought to be the intention of the rebels to destroy all railroads that they possibly can, and make their exit through central Kentucky and middle Tennessee.

The Kentucky Central Railroad is being repaired and trains will run to Cynthiana to-morrow.

Gen. Burbridge, who has been following the rebels since they left Pound Gap, came up with them yesterday at Mount Sterling and whipped them handsomely. A portion of Morgan's command entered Lexington at two o'clock this morning, burned the Central Railroad Depot, robbed a number of stores, and left at ten o'clock, in the direction of Georgetown and Frankfort, Burbridge following them.

HEAD-QUARTES,
Army of the Potomac,
June 8th.

Nothing interesting transpired today. Along the greater part of the line the utmost quiet prevailed until after 5 p. m., when some skirmishing took place on the left.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 8th says: Gen. Johnston commanding in the valley, was defeated by Hunter on Sunday near Mount Crawford, and retreated to Waynesboro. The paper adds: There is a rumor current that the disaster includes the loss of his guns and train, but the Secretary of War announces that there is no truth in the report and that the trains got off safely.

Dispatches from north Ga., dated the 6th, state that the Federal army is still making towards Atlanta. Hooker's command is fortifying the hills between Ackworth and that place. Heavy rains for the past two days had made the roads almost impassable for the army, and retarded their movements considerably. Later accounts say the Federal army crossed the Resaca near Ackworth, and Hooker is said to be five miles east of it on the old Altoona road.

Johnston's head-quarters are west of Marietta; his left wing at Lost Mountain. Hardee commands the right; Polk the left, and Hood the center.

A dispatch from Mobile the 6th, announced the capture of the steamer Dargon while attempting to run the blockade.

Telegraphic dispatches announce that Marmaduke's blockading force on the Mississippi, near Greenville succeeded in destroying three steamers and securing two of their cargoes.

The *Examiner* thinks Grant will attempt to take Richmond from the south side, but thinks he will not succeed. The same paper says the Confederate Treasury is, for the first time in the history of the government, without a dollar to pay anybody. Much grumbling in consequence.

WASHINGTON, June 10th.

In the Senate, Wilkinson introduced a Joint Resolution to change the overland route from Forts Abercrombie and Benton, to Fort Ridgeley in Montana and Idaho, as affording better protection to emigrants. No action during the remainder of the morning, the House having under consideration California private land claims.

IMMENSITY OF SPACE.—It is not generally known that Lord Rosse's monster telescope has rendered visible stars at such a distance from us, that their light, traveling at the rate of 12,000,000 miles an hour, can not arrive at our little planet in less time than 14,000 years! and that ray of light on reaching us, if it had the power of speech, could only tell us of what happened in that star 8,000 years before the creation of Adam!

☞ Rather unexpected was the reply of the urchin, who, upon being arraigned for playing marbles on Sunday, and sternly asked, "do you know where those bad boys go who play marbles on Sunday?" replied innocently: "Yes, some of 'em goes down by the side of the river."

☞ Nine Cardinal's hats are at present disposable. Pius IX has, during his reign, created forty-five Cardinals, and seen sixty-five disappear from this world.

The other day says Ned to Joe
Near Bedlam's confines groping,
"When'er I hear the sounds of woe,
My hand is always open."

"I own," says Joe, "that to the poor
You prove it every minute;
Your hand is open, to be sure,
But then there's nothing in it.

$100 BOUNTY!! $100 BOUNTY!!

RECRUITS WANTED IMMEDIATLY

FOR THE

3d Regiment of Infantry, Cal. Vol's.

FOR the purpose of filling the ranks of the Third Regiment of Infantry, Cal. Vol's, the undersigned has been duly appointed Recruiting officer and is now prepared to enlist men for this Reg't at the

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Good Pay, a large allowance of Clothing, abundant and good Rations with ample Medical attendance.

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For further information apply personally at the Recruiting rendezvous, Main Street, Salt Lake City to the undersigned.

W. H. DODDS,
Lieut. 3d Inf. C. V.,
Recruiting Officer.

je18tf

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ASSAYER AND REFINER.

Having opened an office at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to make Assays of Ores of every description, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having had an experience of many years both in New York and California, he feels confident of giving satisfaction.

Office, first building East of the Cavalry quarters, Camp Douglas. ap4tf.p2m

FOR SALE.

Gunny Bags, Grain Sacks and Packing Boxes of all sizes, at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse, Salt Lake City.

Redington & Co.'s
ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

This valuable preparation containing in a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies, for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period.

It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness or other causes.

It is also valuable as an external application for gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Ask for Redington & Co.'s Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as none other is pure and reliable

REDINGTON & Co., Proprietors,
516 and 518 Front street,
San Francisco

Stop that Coughing!

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP,

And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Has cured thousands, and it will cure you if you try it.

This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bottle of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP.

REDINGTON & Co., Agents,
San Francisco.

And for sale everywhere.

DR. TOWNSLEY'S
INDIAN
VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE

Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is

Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One Minute,

Caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was purchased by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substances whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously?

Sold by all the principal druggists, and by

REDINGTON & Co.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
Sole Agents.

Dr. Mott's
VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fevers, and all Bilious Diseases.

These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others.

For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

A. L. SCOVILL & CO., Proprietors,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

For sale everywhere, Try them! Try them!

REDINGTON & CO.,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco,
ap29-3m Sole Agents.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR SOME ONE.—A Chicago girl, tired of waiting for the young men who don't "propose"—probably on account of the expense—takes advantage of the season and speaks out boldly over her own name in the "Wants" column of the Chicago *Tribune* as follows: "This is leap year. I will wait no longer. So here I am, twenty-one years old, healthy, prepossessing, medium size, full chest, educated, prudent, large sparkling eyes, long black flowing hair, and as full of fun as a chestnut is of meat, born to make some man happy, and want a home. Does anybody want me?"

A QUESTION IN ENGINEERING.—A young man recently presented himself for examination as Associate Engineer in the navy. Among other questions, the following was asked of him: "Suppose you had built an engine yourself, performed every part of the work without assistance, and knew that it was in complete order, but when put into a vessel the pump would not draw water, what would you do?" The young man promptly replied: "I should go to the side of the vessel and ascertain if there was any water in the river." Guess they let him pass.

☞ A few weeks before his death, while at the Saturday dinner of the Punch contributors, Thackeray was challenged to give an illustration of his dexterity with the pen. He produced a four-penny piece, and having marked the circle of the coin with a pen on a piece of paper, he drew in the center a crown, and filled up the remaining space with the Lord's Prayer, which he transcribed without a single contraction, except in the case of the word "which," spelling it "wh." The pen used was an ordinary goose-quill which happened to be in the room.

AN OLD CONUNDRUM AND A NEW ONE.—Some genius asks us to freight our trifle columns with this question and answer: "What military order is like a lady crossing the street on a wet day? Dress up in front and close up in the rear." To which we append: When a lady *en deshabille* leaves her shoulders uncovered, is it proper to direct her attention to the fact by the order "Right shoulder shift?" Our apology for printing this is that items are scarce.—*S. F. Call.*

☞ The United States has sold some 70,000 acres of land in Tulare county, says the *Delta*, and yet we have not 20,000 in cultivation. Besides, there are yet more than 200,000 acres of good agricultural lands in the country: lands which in older States would be considered of the very best quality, and every forty acres of which would constitute a valuable homestead for some thrifty family.

A PUNSTER'S CATECHISM.—Why should the male sex avoid the letter A?

Because it makes men mean.

What is that which any man can divide, but no man can tell where it has been divided?

Water.

Why is a woman often making a sad noise?

Because she's generally in a bustle.

What part of a ship is like a farmer?

The tiller.

☞ A philosophic and self-possessed ship captain was passing through a church-yard at midnight, when a sheeted ghost rose up behind a tombstone, and approached him with menacing gestures. The ancient mariner coolly raised his stick and gave him a crack over the head, asking him "what he meant by being out of his grave at so late an hour?"

AMUSING MISTAKE.—A few days ago a gentleman in this city received a box of delicious strawberries from California, which was directed to him, and came through Wells, Fargo & Co's. He was somewhat surprised when they were delivered, as he did not expect anything of the kind, but supposing that they were a present from some friend, who did not care about his name being known, he took them home to his family, by whom they were speedily devoured with blessings on the giver. The next day, however, a gentleman of the same name, who had sent to San Francisco for a box of strawberries, inquired at the Express office, found out where they had gone, and astonished his friend in his office by appearing and demanding them. Mutual explanations followed, and good humor prevailed, but of course the fruit could not be restored.—*Virginia* (Nevada) *Union*, June 3d.

☞ A correspondent of the Boston *Recorder* says: "I was much amused at the rebel prisoners' account of Stonewall Jackson's admission into heaven. They were strong admirers of General Jackson, and especially of the great success of his flank movements. 'The day after his death,' said they, 'two angels came down from heaven to carry General Jackson back with them. They searched all through the camp, but could not find him. They went to the prayer-meeting, to the hospital, and to every other place where they thought themselves likely to find him, but in vain. Finally they were forced to return without him. What was their surprise to find that he had just executed a splendid flank movement and got into heaven before them.'"

A GOD SEND.—The disaster suffered by our troops in Florida, is a God-send to the Copperhead Journals. They have had nothing to gloat over and enjoy so much since Chickamauga and Chancellorville.

Coolly assuming, without one particle of warrant, that the Florida expedition was ordered by President Lincoln, and for political instead of military objects, they make it the occasion of such brutal invectives against the President as could not be surpassed if he had been actually convicted of an assassination. And this, while everything is tending to show that the movement in Florida has an important bearing upon the great campaign which Gen. Grant inaugurated.

Richmond has not rejoiced so much over the Yankee defeat at Olustee, as have the Northern Copperheads.—*Buffalo Express.*

JAMES LINFORTH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
208 BATTERY STREET,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.
" " " Austin, Nevada Territory.
Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. ap2tf

NEW.

WE are now prepared to supply Blank Mining Deeds to parties desiring them. Having received a good supply of paper, we can fill any order with which we may be favored, for all the necessary blanks or forms required by mining companies or others.

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.
$4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at this mine at the above rate.

Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Mine, will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON,
Great Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1864. apr6tf

C. CLIVE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Main St, opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City,

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms. my7tf

FOR SALE.

Gunny Bags, Grain Sacks and Packing Boxes of all sizes, at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse, Salt Lake City.

W. C. GOODRICH. GEO. TROWBRIDGE.
GOODRICH HOUSE,
Bannack City ..... Idaho Territory.

This House is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public and the tables will always be furnished with the best the market affords.
Good Corral and Stable near the premises.
Patronage Solicited.
my16p1m W. C. GOODRICH & CO.

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store.
Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.
Acknowledgements taken for any part of the United States. apr9-tf PATRICK LYNCH.

Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have this day associated with us in business Messrs. Conrad Frag and Abraham Ganz, of San Francisco, and the firm will hereafter be styled RANSOHOFF & Co., instead of Ransohoff Bro., as heretofore.
RANSOHOFF BRO.
S. L. City, April 4th, 1864. my8tf

BLACKFOOT BUTTE FERRY.

This Ferry is now in complete running order, and is the BEST and SAFEST FERRY on Snake River and is running at LOWER RATES than any other ferry in the Western Country.
EMIGRANTS and FREIGHTERS
To East Bannack, Virginia, Boise Mines and Oregon will find it to their interest to travel by the way of this ferry for the simple reason that it is the BEST and NEAREST road to any of the above places.
MEEKS & GIBSON,
ap28p3m Proprietors Lower Ferry.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
—TO—
EAST BANNACK CITY,
IDAHO TERRITORY.

THE great through U. S. mail to East Bannack will leave Salt Lake City twice a week, (every Monday and Thursday morning,) at 8 o'clock, A. M., in splendid four horse Troy coaches, via Box Elder, Cache Valley settlements and Soda Springs.
Schedule Time—5 days and 8 hours.
Over a portion of the route passengers will be conveyed in Troy coaches, and the balance of the way in light spring wagons. Connections made at Bannack with express to Virginia, Nevada and Gallatin cities, and the mining districts east of the mountains.
Every attention paid to passengers for Bannack or intermediate points.
Application for passage or information may be made to Mr. Samuel D. Sirrine, Salt Lake House, or to the undersigned, South Temple street, first block west of Tabernacle.
E. M. Morgan, Bannack City, Idaho Territory, Agent.
apr27-tf L. I. SMITH, Proprietor.

RANSOHOFF & CO.,

New Goods! New Goods!!

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING IN

French Lawns, Chambrays, Calicoes,

etc., ... etc., ... etc.,

In Fact Everything in the Ladies' Line.

Also a Fine Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

—o—

The Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust and Coin.

may5-tf

By-Laws of the Meadow Valley Mining District.

At a meeting of the miners of the Meadow Valley Mining District—held at the Warm Spring—at the head of the aforesaid valley, Utah Territory, on the 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, Wm. Hamblin was called to the Chair, and Stephen Sherwood appointed Secretary. The Chairman announced the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of organizing a mining district. J. N. Vandermark moved to adopt the following Laws to govern and control the mining operations of the district, which were passed:

ARTICLE 1ST. This district shall include that portion of territory situated in the Territory of Utah, as follows: Commencing at the Warm Spring at the head of Meadow Valley, Washington county, U. T., and running due south thirty miles; thence due east thirty miles; thence due north thirty miles; thence due west thirty miles to the aforesaid Warm Spring.

ARTICLE 2D. The extent of a claim on any quartz lode or mineral vein, shall be two hundred feet to the claim along the lode, with a width of five hundred feet on each side of the lode, including all its dips, angles, spurs, depth, width, offshoots, out-crops, variations and the minerals and other valuables therein contained. The discoverer and locator of a lead shall be entitled to one claim extra, for discovery.

ARTICLE 3D. No person will be permitted to hold more than one claim by location on any one vein; by purchase, any number of claims can be held.

ARTICLE 4TH. All claims shall be measured on a horizontal line, and numbered, 1, 2 and 3, if from the discovery claim either way.

ARTICLE 5TH. Each Company must do one faithful days work on their claim in each month after the same shall have been located one year; on a failure to do so, the claim or claims, will be subject to re-location by any other person; *provided*, however, that if the Company are prevented from working by local insurrection or rebellion, a failure to do so, will not forfeit their claims.

ARTILE 6TH. All examinations of records must be made in the presence of the Recorder or his Deputy.

ARTICLE 7TH. Work done in any tunnel, cut, shaft, drift, water ditch or water privilege, in good faith, shall be considered as being done on the claim owned by such person or persons, or company.

ARTICLE 8TH. Every claim, whether by an individual or company, located, shall be recorded within ten days after date of location.

ARTICLE 9TH. All claims for gold surface diggings in this district, shall be two hundred feet in length, and two hundred feet in width.

ARTICLE 10TH. Locators on veins of coal or iron, shall be entitled to five hundred feet for each location, and five hundred feet additional for the discoverer; and shall in all other respects be subject to and enjoy all the privileges and immunities of these laws.

ARTICLE 11TH. All locations made on water for mining, ditch, mill privileges, or for irrigation purposes, shall be respected, and the same be recorded in the book or books of the District Recorder, and shall in all other respects be subject to and enjoy all the privileges and immunities of these laws.

ARTICLE 12TH. Whenever three hundred dollars shall have been expended upon the claims of any company in this district, the ground so claimed by said company, shall be deemed as belonging in fee, to the locaters or company thereof and their assigns; and the same shall not be subject to location or relocation by other parties ever after, except by an acknowledged abandonment by the company, of the ground, which shall be constructed to mean an entire abandonment after lying idle for one year, except in cases where claims are in litigation.

ARTICLE 13TH. No person shall be permitted to vote in this district—under these laws—unless he is a claim holder (pertaining to mining) and a resident of the district ten days previous to the election.

ARTICLE 14TH. An special election can only be called by written notices, posted up in at least three public places in the district, and signed by at least one half of the voters of the district; said notices shall be posted up by the Recorder twenty days prior to the election.

ARTICLE 15TH. It shall be the duty of the Recorder (if required by the locator) to give a certificate of the metes and bounds of each claim or number, recorded, and receive a compensation of fifty cents each.

ARTICLE 16TH. There shall be a District Recorder elected from among the miners of the district, whose duty it shall be to record all numbers of claims presented, for the purpose, giving the name of each number and owner, and receive a sum not exceeding one dollar from each number or owner; *provided*, however, that it shall not be lawful for the Recorder to record any claim that conflicts with a prior location. The Recorder shall hold his office for one year, or until his successor is chosen, which successor can only be elected by a majority of the miners present of the district.

ARTICLE 17TH. On motion of Thomas Bot, Stephen Sherwood was elected Recorder for one year from this date, March 18th, A. D., 1864.

On motion, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.